

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



284724

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4/12/00**POLLUTION REPORT****I. HEADING**

Date: April 12, 2000
Subject: Quality Cleaners, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois
From: Kevin Turner, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator, Region 5
To: K. Mould, U.S. EPA, OSWER, Washington, DC
R. Karl, Chief, Emergency Response Branch
B. Bolen, Chief, Emergency Response Section II
B. Messenger, Chief, Emergency Enforcement Section
S. Jansen, Enforcement Specialist
G. Narsete, Office of Public Affairs
S. Murawski, Office of Regional Council
T. Miller, Illinois EPA
B. Casper, Illinois EPA

POLREP: #2 - Final - Fund Financed

II. BACKGROUND

Site No: B597	Task Order No: N/A
CERCLIS No: ILSFN0507805	Response Authority: CERCLA
NPL Status: Non NPL	State Notification: 12/02/98
Start Date: N/A	Status of Action Memorandum: 5/28/99
Completion Date: N/A	

III. SITE DESCRIPTION**A. Incident Category:**

B. Site Location: 405 Illinois Street, Belleville, Illinois

Site Latitude: 38° 31.032'N Site Longitude: 89° 59.044 W

1. Site description:

The Quality Cleaners site is a former dry cleaning facility located at 405 North Illinois Street, Belleville, St. Clair County, Illinois. The site approximately 0.5 acres in size, is located in a light commercial and residential area. The site consists of one building with two levels. The upper level was used as the office and customer service area, while the basement was where the dry cleaning processes were performed. The basement area is accessible from the rear of the facility, U-shaped with three separate entrances. Two USTs and one AST were located adjacent to the building within the recessed portion in the rear.

2. Description of threat:

Four drummed waste streams were sampled and analyzed during the site assessment performed December 17, 1998. Hazardous substances that were present included: lead, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, toluene,

ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene, and eight other semivolatiles. The solvent 360 drum sample had a flashpoint of 124°, just above the RCRA D001 ignitability limit of 120°. In addition to the drummed wastes present at the site, an array of household wastes were located throughout the building. These included: paints, varnishes, paint strippers, solvents, wax, automotive fluids, and cleaners.

C. Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Results

On December 17, 1998 a site assessment was performed at the Quality Cleaners site. All drummed waste streams present at the site were sampled and analyzed. The remaining household wastes were collected from throughout the building and placed in a central location in the basement. Drums and plastic barrels located outside were placed within the building. The building was secured to prevent or deter vandalism and trespassing.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current situation:

All wastes have been removed from site. On June 28, 1999 START Fitzgerald and OSC Turner mobilized to the site. The removal contractors (Dakota) mobilized to the site and removed the tanks, placed excavated soil into a roll off, containerized the wastes inside the building, removed scrap metal for salvage, and staged wastes for disposal. Site wastes, except the excavated soil were removed from site by Dakota. Excavated soil in the roll off was staged on site pending disposal bids. Initial bids for the excavated soil, submitted by Dakota, were not approved by OSC Turner. Subsequently, the transfer and disposal of excavated soil was awarded to Environmental Quality Management, with subcontractor work provided by Environmental Restoration (ER). Based upon analytical results of soil samples and historical knowledge the excavated soil was deemed a hazardous waste. On April 12, 2000, OSC Turner, START member Atkociunas, and ER mobilized to site and the soil was removed from the roll off and placed into a truck for transportation to a landfill.

2. Removal activities to date:

The 1,000 gallon AST tank was drained of liquids, moved out of the work area, cut open on plastic, residual waste removed, cleaned, and staged for recycling. The metal roof overhead the AST and USTs was removed and staged for recycling. Soil and ancillary piping were removed and segregated, with the soil being placed in the roll off and the piping recycled. The two USTs each having a capacity of 500 gallons were removed, moved to a portion of the parking lot lined with plastic, cut open, residual waste removed, cleaned, and recycled. Additional soil was removed adjacent to and under where the two tanks were located and placed into the roll off box. Two soil samples were collected from the rolloff box and sent out for analysis, to determine the method of disposal.

Inside the building's basement those waste streams in drums and barrels had their hazardous potential categorized and compatibility determined. Like waste streams were blended in new 55-gallon drums, and staged in the basement and disposed off site. Two containers were required to be overpacked. The household wastes were segregated and overpacked in new 55-gallon drums and

staged in the basement and have been disposed off site. The plastic barrels that formerly contained wastes were taken outside cut up on plastic and placed in new 55-gallon drums and disposed off site. All plastic and PPE generated were placed into new 55-gallon drums and disposed. Scrap metal was placed in a rolloff box and removed from the site and recycled. On April 12, 2000, excavated soil was removed from site.

3. Enforcement:

U.S. EPA is considering all enforcement options.

B. Planned Removal Actions

- None anticipated.

C. Next Steps

Ensure proper disposal of site wastes.

D. Key Issues

None.

V. COSTS

Extramural Costs:

Cleanup contractor (Small Business)	\$ 19,595.00
Cleanup Contractor (ERRS)	\$ 7,316.00
START	\$ 5,400.00
TOTAL, EXTRAMURAL COSTS	\$ 32,311.00

Intramural Costs:

Direct Costs (U.S. EPA -Region, HQ)	\$ 6,000.00
TOTAL, INTRAMURAL COSTS	\$ 6,000.00

<u>TOTAL SITE COST</u>	<u>\$38,311.00</u>
Projected Ceiling	\$40,343.00
Project Funds Remaining (percentage)	5.0%

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor. Other financial data, which the OSC must rely upon, may not be entirely up to date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

<u>Wastestream</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Containment</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Disposal</u>
Hazardous solid (F002)	Soil	35yd ³	Roll off	NA	Landfill
Solvent	Liquid	400gal	Drums	NA	Blend
Household	Liq/Sol	30gal	Drums	NA	Blend
PPE	Solid	1yd ³	Drums	NA	Landfill